

The Daily Freeman.

VOL. 3.—NO. 32.

CITY OF KINGSTON, (RONDOUT,) MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1873.

WHOLE NO. 651.

ANDREW LUNN, Jr.,
NEWKIRK BUILDING, DIVISION STREET, RONDOUT.THE LARGEST AND MOST EXTENSIVE JEWELRY STORE ON THE HUDSON.
STOCKED WITH THE MOST COMPLETE VARIETY OF
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WATCHES AND CHAINS,
FRENCH & AMERICAN CLOCKS, SILVER & SILVER-PLATED WARE, SETS OF JEWELRY, STUDS, RINGS, &c., SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.
FINE HAIR-WORK DONE TO ORDER, A SPECIALTY.
AND IN FACT EVERY ARTICLE TO BE FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT. Call and examine the Goods and learn the Great Reduction in Prices. THIS MEANS BUSINESS.
REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE BY SKILLFUL WORKMEN.

Mrs. Coville's Stove-Pipe.

It was some time last Spring that Mrs. Coville read in a paper that tile stove-pipe might be kept from rusting by filling the lengths with bits of carpet, rags, etc. After the parties were taken down in May, she made a trial of the recipe by filling one of the lengths as advised. On Thursday, she being away from home, Mr. Coville conceived the idea, and a great deal of credit it reflected upon him, if putting up the stove and starting a fire in it so to surprise her when she came home. He went to work at once. He got the stove out of the closet, and put it on the right spot. Then he got down the pipe where it had been carefully laid away, and after much tribulation, succeeded in getting it together and up in place. With this much accomplished, he devoted some ten minutes to fondling his fingers and speculating on the astonishment and gratitude Mrs. Coville would experience on her arrival. After this indulgence and very pardonable it was, Mr. Coville arranged his kindling, put on a hod of coal, and applied a match. The paper blazed up at once, and then died out again, a volume of smoke puffing into the room. Mr. Coville was surprised. He got down on his knees, and putting his mouth up, very close to the grate, was preparing to establish a powerful current of air, and was just on the verge of doing it when another puff of smoke shot out, filling his eyes and penetrating his throat and nearly blinding and strangling him. Mr. Coville rolled over once or twice to get out of the way, and reaching his hands and knees, coughed and expostulated for some minutes in that position; then feeling some what revived and refreshed, he made a close examination of the dampers, and the pipe where it connected with the stove and the chimney, but could find no solution of the mischief. He applied another match, but the smoke again rolled out in the room, and it was only by an almost supernatural jump backwards that he saved himself from another strangulation. He next took all the coal out of the stove and made a thorough examination of its interior, but there was nothing unusual in its appearance. Puzzled, annoyed and angered by his ill luck, he put in more kindling, replaced the coal, and again applied the match. There was another blaze—stronger than the last, and an increased volume of smoke shot into the room. And it continued to come, in spite of the violent protestations he made, and he was obliged to beat an inglorious retreat, stopping in the hall to cough and wheeze and swear. When he opened the door again the room was full of smoke, and it was in the midst of it, feeling his way to the door and coughing and screaming Mrs. Coville found him on her arrival. The presence of the smoke, with the actions of her husband, made but one impression upon Mrs. Coville, and she promptly shouted "fire!" and started for the street, but, fortunately, was overtaken by her angered husband, and dragged back in time to prevent a scene for the neighbors. Of course, Mrs. Coville did not know what was the matter with the stove, so she said it was the way the fire was made, but seeing her husband grow white about the mouth, and observing him jump up and down, she prudently amended this opinion by substituting the pipe, and on the symptoms before mentioned containing she hastily abandoned the pipe theory, and was about to confess that she didn't know what was the trouble, when a sudden thought struck her. "Oh!" said she; "did you take the rags out of the pipe?" "Rags!" said he, "Why, I put some rags in one of the lengths to see if it would prevent it from rusting, as the paper said." "You did!" ejaculated she, very much pleased with her idea. She knew one or the other of them was heretofore reason, but was not quite confident which one. "Yes," faltered Mrs. Coville, instinctively moving towards the stairs. Mr. Coville stared at her for a full minute, while Mrs. Coville carefully examined a fly over the door and then, with a single ejaculation, she knew what he meant, she silently jerked down the pipe, and as silently pulled from the link in question, sundry pieces of cotton remnants, a piece of rag carpet, a jacket sleeve, and a night cap. As the last article, which was his appearance Mr. Coville felt as if he should sink in a shower of tears, but immediately changed his mind, and fell to kicking the articles about the room in a most insane manner, while Mrs. Coville precipitated herself up stairs with commendable despatch. What Coville wants now is, to find the paper which contained that advice.

The Mystery of Hard Times.

A Dayton, Ohio, Journal endeavors to clear up this mystery a little by publishing some statistics that should be impressive. It shows that in that city of 29,000 inhabitants there are 540 bar-rooms, which consume daily nine barrels of common whiskey, 400 kegs of lager beer and as many of ale, to say nothing of the finer kinds of wines and liquors, which are used to a considerable extent. Besides the above, the local consumption of tobacco amounts to 15,000 cigars, 200 pounds of smoking and 120 pounds of chewing tobacco daily. The editor, after a careful study of the figures, cyphers out that a bar-keeper, at ten cents a drink, gets \$300 for a barrel of whiskey that costs forty. This does not mean hard times for him, certainly, whatever may be the case with those who give him the profit of \$200 per barrel. The expenditure of Dayton for whiskey, malt liquors and tobacco is more than five times what it lays out for bread. The figures of our foreign trade balances are not so important as these, to a great many at least.

The Newark Courier says of the business prospect in Wayne county: "We hear no complaints among the business men of our county. We have reason to believe that Wayne, one of the wealthiest, as it is one of the best, counties in the State, is an exception to the rule in these close times. There is no serious lack of money, certainly no lack of confidence."

EDWIN D. BROW,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

OFFICE IN HASBROUCK BLOCK,

GARDEN STREET.

Special attention given to collections.

LAWTON & STEBBINS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS

AT LAW.

No. 5 Masonic Hall building, second floor,

RONDOUT, N. Y.

READY MADE CLOTHING

SELLING OFF AT A GREAT RE-

DUCTION.

The undersigned has manufactured a large

stock of Clothing for the

FALL & WINTER TRADE,

CONSISTING OF

CHINCHILLA JACKETS, BEAVER OVER-

COATS AND DRESS SUITS, ALSO

LARGEST STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS AND

JEWELRY, VALISES, CARPETS, RUBBER &

OIL SUITS.

ALSO

HORSE COVERS, BED BLANKETS AND

ARMY OVERCOATS.

A portion of the above was received recently

from a bankrupt stock. I have no rent to

pay and can give my patrons the benefit. I

invite

MERCHANTS,

BOATMEN,

AND PEDLARS

To examine my goods before making a pur-

chase elsewhere. Don't forget the Store

No. 21 Lackawanna St.,

RONDOUT, opposite the OPERA HOUSE,

One door from the DEL. & HUD.

CO.'S COAL OFFICE.

Any person anxious to engage in the busi-

ness can purchase the property. Title good

and established for thirty years.

ANDREW O'REILLY.

WARDEN

Samuel Ward & Co., Proprietors, Boston.

For sale in Rondout by C. L. EDMONDS and WM.

WINTER.

FALL AND WINTER

MILLINERY,
FOR 1873-4 AT
SIMS'S.

We now offer the largest and most complete as-
sortment of MILLINERY that can be found in the
county. The stock consists in part of
RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVETS,
CRAPES, MALINES, LACES,
ILLUSIONS, DOTTED NETS,
WASH BLONDES, &c., &c.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Bonnets and Jockeys. Velvet Jock-
eyes, Trimmed, only \$1.00.

Others of a finer grade equally low.
LADIES' DRESS CAPS, CHILD-
REN'S LACE AND MEDALLION
CAPS AND BONNETS, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, PLOUETS, FRENCH
FEATHER GRASS, LEAVES,
ORNAMENTS, &c., &c., &c.

LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S

UNDERWEAR.

We have a full line of female undergarments,
which are offered at prices less than you can make
them at home.

HOSIERY.

WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S COTTON
AND MERINO STOCKINGS. Also a full assort-
ment of WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
MERINO VEINIS AND DIAVENS.
All of these articles will be sold at a small ad-
vance above cost. Call and look at them and satis-
fy yourself whether the goods are good or not. Mrs. Sims
will take pleasure in showing you the

Undergarments.
Berlin Underwear, Germantown Wool,
Filling Silk and Flannel, Curries of
all the different kinds, Worsteds
Patrons, Worsted Embroideries
for Chairs, Slippers, Worsted
Needles of all kinds, &c., &c.

There is scarcely an article that belongs to this
branch of trade but what can be found here. This
is one of the largest retail stores of Worsteds that
can be found in the State. A large and elegant as-
sortment of

FANCY ARTICLES,

that can't be found elsewhere. Call and examine
them. It will give you pleasure and cost nothing.
MILL ST., 4th DOOR FROM DIVISION ST.,
CITY OF KINGSTON, (East end).
October 30, 1873. W. SIMS.

RONDOUT REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE AGENCY,

LIFE, FIRE and MARINE.

STOW & BENSON,

Representing the following First-

Class and Popular Insur-

ance Companies,

WITH COMBINED CAPITAL AND AS-

SETS OF OVER

\$46,972,000.

LIVERPOOL, London and Globe.

ROYAL, Liverpool.

INSURANCE CO. of North

America, Philadelphia.

PENNSYLVANIA FIRE, Phila-

delphia.

HOME FIRE, New York.

COMMERCE, New York.

WESTCHESTER, New York.

MERCHANTS, "

LORILLARD, "

ATLANTIC, "

NIAGARA, "

REPUBLIC, "

EXCHANGE, "

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS'

MARINE, N. Y.

HOME LIFE, New York.

All of which Adjust Losses Fairly and Pay

Promptly.

DANIEL B. STOW,

ANTHONY BENSON.

FURNITURE

B. P. DECKER & BRO.,

DIVISION STREET,

ON THE LINE OF THE RONDOUT AND

KINGSTON R. R.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

FURNITURE,

UPHOLSTERY,

LOOKING-GLASSES,

&c., &c., &c.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS

REPRESENTED

AND AS LOW AS CAN BE SOLD AT ANY

STORE IN THE CITY FOR CASH.

Thankful for past favors we ask a continuance of

the same.

DENTISTRY!

TEETH.
FRISSELLE & ROSA,
DENTISTS.
Offices in both Kingston and Rondout.
LAUGHING GAS, ETHER & CHLOROFORM
administered by a Physician.

Dr. Frisselle will be at the Kingston Office every
day except Thursday and Friday, when he will be at
the Rondout Office. Dr. Rosa will be at the Rondout
Office every day except Thursday and Friday, when he
will be at the Kingston Office.

KINGSTON OFFICE, corner of Wall and John
Streets; RONDOUT OFFICE, over Van
Dusen's Drug Store.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

Wm. B. McMonagle,

Watchmaker, Jeweller and Engraver,

formerly with E. & G. W. Hunt, New

York & T. C. Garrett, Philadelphia.

Persons owning good watches should have them

attended to and save them from ruin by

inferior workmen, and entire satisfaction

will be the result. MUSICAL BOXES

repaired. Gold and Silver Watches, ac-

curate Time-pieces. Solid 18 karat

RINGS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, STUDS,

etc., etc., SPECTACLES and

EYE-GLASSES of Best

Quality at

WINTER'S NEWS OFFICE.

CHEAP WAGONS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

WAGONS AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE FINEST LOT OF

TOP, AND NO-TOP BUGGIES

Ever offered in the City of Kingston from \$150 and

\$275. All wagons warranted for one year as

represented.

OLD STAND CORNER MILL ST.

AND HASBROUCK AVE.

MANUFACTURED BY

JON. SCHULTZ,

RONDOUT SAVINGS BANK.

OFFICERS:

THOMAS CORNELL, PRESIDENT.

S. D. COYKENDALL, VICE PRESIDENT.

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TRUSTEES:

Thomas Cornell, S. D. Coykendall,

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M. J. Madden, Frederick Stephan,

George Thompson, Nathaniel Booth,

Thomas Murray, Wm. Lawton,

and A. C. Crook.

Place of business on the Second Floor of Masonic

Hall Building.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST, FREE FROM GOVERN-

MENT TAX, paid on all sums from \$5 to \$500.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS will commence on

the first day of each month.

Business hours, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and

on Tuesday evenings 6 to 9 P. M.

AT THE GREAT WEST SIDE

FANCY DRY GOODS EMPORIUM,

610 and 621 8th Ave., Cor 40th St., N. Y.

P. 8.—A liberal discount to country storekeepers

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

JOHN T. BOND,

Formerly with J. Cottier, N. Y.

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

DIVISION ST., ABOVE UNION, RONDOUT.

Special attention given to the repairing of fine

American, English and Swiss watches.

All kinds of Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the

best manner.

FOR SALE.

Mr. Seward's posthumous reputation is certainly not improving much under the hand of *Gideon Welles*. Gideon of old was something of a boresome fellow, but his American name seems not to be less warlike. Had not Mr. Welles been so fearful and forbidding as Naval Secretary we should have said writing for the magazines was by all means his best hole. He is great with either the sword or pen; although it would seem as though so respectable a warrior would hardly care to be all the time hacking at dead men.

There never was any doubt about there being a difference between persons and there never will be any reason to doubt it. Thus it is certainly contrary to precedent if not contrary to law to allow a convicted criminal to remain out of prison longer than necessary. Yet Tweed was permitted time to arrange his private affairs under the police and deferential oversight of a Deputy Sheriff after a jury had pronounced him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors. This license is specially aggravating because Tweed probably used it to convey away this property as to embarrass the civil suit pending against him.

add on Amor & Span troops
But our soldiers will find an enemy in the Spanish troops who will severely try their mettle. The prevalent idea that the Spaniards are poor soldiers is a very erroneous one, as the exact contrary is the case. The Spanish soldiers are the best on the continent, selected with special reference to their physique and valor. Their infantry fight splendidly, and the artillery is good. Our own troops beat the world, but they will find the Spaniards a foe not to be despised.

The sudden closing of the Erie Canal is a severe blow to the produce interests of the north. Never before have so many boats loaded so heavily been shut up by the frost. It gives one some idea of the extent of the immense commerce that is floated over its waters that 1,500 boats are frozen in. These are loaded with 4,000,000 bushels of grain, worth about \$5,000,000. Besides there are large quantities of apples and other perishable articles. These will be shipped by rail, but the grain will sit where it is until spring. The boats will be in the water by the first of May. It gives one some idea of the immense commerce of New York's chief artery, and the necessity of making it as efficient as possible.

Mr. Fernando Wood has emerged from the comatose condition which enveloped him of late, and spoken his mind upon the Spanish question. We rejoice to find him a shade more patriotic than away back in those terrible years when this republic was warring hard for its life. Then the Man of the Single Eye saw "nothing to be thankful for." Now his soul is touched with a sense of the indignities we are suffering at the hand of the cavaliers of Cuba, and his voice is for war, if we cannot otherwise repair the breaches made in the national honor. For once we agree with Mr. Wood and do not doubt, as Captain Cattle advised Ward, that he will "stand by" in the day of blood and battle. Mr. Wood intimates to the Tribune reporter that he should have said more, but a member of Congress must not tell all he knows. Wonder how Fernando will vote on the back-pay repeal.

Our best-aimed proverb takes altogether too much trouble in repeating themselves. There is no necessity for so much establishing of their truth. How many of them Boss Tweed is to prove over again, no one can tell without extensive calculation, but his situation is already furnishing proof of one that no one expected. It is already said that Mr. Tweed's immense plunderings have been sadly dissipated during the rapidly succeeding steps of his declining career. That "riches have wings" becomes very evident when a person is shown a list of Bill Tweed's assets, so much depreciated are they from three years ago. Like money drawn in a lottery, the money has been gambled away, and has been a hundred times over. A Memphis workman writes: "Thank Heaven, John; I'm well enough now to take it standing."

—Mr. Williams, wife of the Attorney-General, will propose to the Cabinet ladies, at the opening of the society season, that no refreshments be provided at their entertainments, this winter, and that the money they would cost be given to the poor.
—Chicago wants to have the next World's Fair held there. "In the first place," says the Boston Post, "it isn't certain that the next world will be a fair, and, in the second place, those who'd be likely to attend it, will prefer a more pleasant town in which to celebrate it."
—An Oswego paper says: "Seventy-one umbrellas were stolen from the Baptist church one rainy night last week. This proves nothing save that Baptists dislike being 'sprinkled,' a fact which all intelligent persons knew before."

—The physicians and dentists of New York report a great decrease of business on account of the panic. People get along with as little doctors as possible until better times, and as for the dentists, nothing but the bite of the toothache will send ordinary people to the dentist. On the other hand, a popular pawnbroker on Broadway says his business has greatly increased, and the amount of jewelry, etc., pawned by citizens and their kind is positively astonishing.

—Rev. Newman Hall told the Chicagoans, the other night, that his church was Presbyterian, Congregational, Baptist, Quaker, Episcopalian, etc., for used in some form of the forms and ceremonies of all these churches. It had under its direction seventeen Sunday Schools, with an attendance of 6,000 children and 450 teachers, and held about fifty services a week.
—At Golden, Iowa, a few Sundays ago, after church was dismissed, the congregation was requested to remain for a few minutes until a marriage ceremony. The ceremony that followed was novel. The parties to the contract dispensed with the services of an official and married themselves, announcing their intention to live as man and wife, and discharge their duties as such. They kissed, and the ceremony was over.

—The young ladies of the Western seminary at North, Mass., in view of the panic, have resolved that they will spend upon themselves no money not imperatively demanded by honesty, health, illness or mental improvement, and will carefully avoid every species of wastefulness, which is a very sensible resolution to make and to keep.
—Salvini appeared in "Otello" at Wall's Opera House, Washington, recently. The Chronicle says: "No actor ever was greeted with a more distinguished or critical audience in this country. The General of the Army, members of the Cabinet, Judges of the Supreme Court, the Governor of the District, the members of the House of Representatives, Congressmen and government officials were present."
—A girl of fourteen, daughter of John Nichols, of the town of Allenton, has proved herself of heroic stuff. Going into the woods a few days since with a five-year old brother napping, they became lost, and were compelled to remain all night without shelter. To protect her little brother, the noble girl stripped off her own garments, and scolding him to quiet & keep in her arms, sat through the long hours while her own limbs were freezing. When found the next morning, she was unable to stand on her feet, but the physicians found her to be able to preserve her life and limbs, a hope which will be heartily re-echoed wherever the story is known.

The Spanish-Cuban Question.
The news from Spain continues to be of an exciting nature, and the tendency towards war is increasing. The Spanish Secretary is reported to have replied haughtily to the demands of Minister Sillies, and the situation seemed so perilous to the personal safety of our Minister that he had determined to withdraw. The Spanish government, however, protected him. On Friday night the mob again gathered around the residence of Gen. Sillies, with the purpose of assassinating him. It was dispersed, but it took a thousand troops to guard the building.
It will thus be seen that the Spanish populace is intensely excitable and exasperated at the United States and ready to wreak its passion upon the person of our representative. As in Cuba the question was one of the ability of the Spanish government to control its officers, so in Madrid it is a question of its ability to control the mob. The Spanish Secretary is reported to have replied haughtily to the demands of Minister Sillies, and the situation seemed so perilous to the personal safety of our Minister that he had determined to withdraw. The Spanish government, however, protected him. On Friday night the mob again gathered around the residence of Gen. Sillies, with the purpose of assassinating him. It was dispersed, but it took a thousand troops to guard the building.

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FOREIGN.

SAN DOMINGO.

Rebels Shot By Order of Baez.
SAN DOMINGO CITY, Nov. 12.—Gen. Marti-guerra and three other Generals have been shot by order of President Baez. They were implicated in the recent revolutionary movements. It is expected that six other officers of high rank now in prison on similar charges will soon be executed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Prophetic Speech by Disraeli.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Disraeli made a political speech at Glasgow last evening. He severely criticised the government and predicted a great struggle in Europe between spiritual and temporal powers. He feared the conflict might result in anarchy and declared that the politicians of home rule in Ireland would unmask and show Great Britain their real designs.

A HOME RULE DEMONSTRATION.

DUBLIN, Nov. 23.—An immense demonstration in favor of home rule took place in this city to-day. It is estimated that 60,000 persons took part in the procession and the mass meeting which followed. Speeches were made by Messrs. Butts, Martin and others. No disturbance occurred.

SPAIN.

A Desperate State of Things at Cartagena.

MADRID, Nov. 22.—A determined plot of prominent officers of the insurgent force at Cartagena to surrender the city to the national forces was discovered a few days since and all the military leaders except Contreras arrested. Contreras and Galvez are now the sole rulers. A terrible cannonade and fusillade were heard last night in the camps of the government troops, and it was believed the military leaders had made efforts to liberate their commanders and were shelled by the forts, which are now manned by contrabandists, the military having been withdrawn. The besieging force remained passive during the day.

THE CARTAGENA PLOT A FAILURE.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A. M.—A special to the Times reports that the plot for the surrender of Cartagena proved a complete failure. Contreras has since been arrested by the intriguants on suspicion of connivance with the conspirators.

A SHIPWRECKED VESSEL.

LOSS OF THE CABLE STEAMER ROBERT LOWE.

List of the Lost.
TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 23.—The following particulars have been received regarding the loss of the Anglo-American cable steamer Robert Lowe from the surviving officers. After connecting Lomacine and Placentaria by cable the steamer left the latter port at four P. M. on the 19th, bound for St. Johns. At four A. M. on the 20th the weather was thick and the wind high. The ship struck heavily near St. Shatto and in a very few minutes tilted and settled down so fast that it was impossible to get the lineboat aloft. Three other boats, containing twenty-five persons, succeeded in getting clear of the wreck and remained by it till daylight. Captain Tidmarsh was on the bridge at the time of the disaster, perfectly cool, and took in the whole situation at a glance. He ordered the boats to be cleared away, &c., and perished by sticking to his vessel till the last.

Five minutes after striking the ship's poop was under water. Mr. McKinnon, of the Heart's Content, staff, and Day, the second steward, were drowned in the cabin. The rest were swept off the decks by the heavy seas, which in a few hours reduced the steamer to atoms.

On Friday five bodies were picked up and buried. The following are the names of the lost: J. Tidmarsh, commander; F. Foxhall, chief engineer; Pargent, third engineer; Pugh, fourth engineer; Bullock, engineer's storekeeper; MacIntyre, carpenter; quartermaster Young, Blackward, Warner and Anderson; able seaman Wagstaff; Ben. Day, second and Benavies third steward; Gales, chief cook; Doolin and Gallagher, firemen; McKerlie, electrician, and G. P. Wilkins.

CHICAGO NEWS.

A Terrible Accident.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—While workmen were engaged this afternoon in slating the roof of the Chicago Mailable Works here a beam broke and a portion of the roof fell to the ground, carrying five men with it, two of whom were instantly killed and the other three seriously injured.

CHICAGO'S CANDIDATE FOR CHIEF JUSTICE.

A petition signed by all the members of the bar of this city and a large number of prominent business men has been forwarded to Washington, asking President Grant to appoint Judge Pratt, at present Chief Justice of the United States Circuit Court here, to the vacant Chief Justiceship of the United States.

BOUTWELL ON CUBA.

Ex-Secretary Boutwell lectured here to-night on the finances and panic. In the course of his lecture, referring to Cuban matters, he deprecated the idea of war, counseled moderation and argued that our sympathies and moral aid ought to be given to Spain in her effort to establish the republic.

A MURDER IN NEW YORK.

Result of a Drunken Quarrel.
NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—This evening Peter Hiffans, an employee of Delmonico's, in Fourteenth street, and Sergeant Pavlo, both residing at No. 223 South Fifth avenue, entered the larger beer saloon of Michael Harohi, No. 406 Broome street, in a state of intoxication and asking for beer commenced quarreling with Peter Gobert of No. 488 Broome street, whom they were about to strike, when the landlady intervened. Hiffans drew his clasp-knife and plunged it three times into the back, once into the neck and once into the breast of Harohi, who died in a few minutes. Hiffans and Pavlo were arrested.

EARTHQUAKE.

Severe Shocks in California and Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—Last evening a severe shock of earthquake was felt at Yreka, California. It lasted fifteen seconds. A shock was also felt at Grove Creek, Oregon, one hundred miles north of Yreka, and was the severest ever experienced in that part of the country.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—The earthquake in Oregon last night was quite severe over the greater portion of the state, about the same hour and a little later a slight shock was felt in this city. No damage was done anywhere.

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION.

Destruction of an Immense Bridge.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A special to the World from San Francisco says a fire at Oakland to-day completely destroyed the handsome bridge of the Central Pacific Railroad at that place. The bridge was over three miles long and one of the strongest and best in the state. It had been built but a short time. The accident, besides impeding travel for some time, will cause a loss of nearly a million to the company.

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

An Assassination in Havana.

HAVANA, Nov. 23.—Conte San Fernando was assassinated at the doors of his mansion this morning by a young man. The tragedy was the result of domestic troubles.

THE WEATHER.

To-Day's Probabilities.

For the Middle States and New England northwesterly and easterly winds, cloudy weather and rain.

THE BOSS IN JAIL AND COMPLETELY DEMORALIZED.

Brought Into Court for Sentence.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—12:30 P. M.—Tweed was brought into court this morning for sentence. An immense crowd was present. District Attorney Phelps with Messrs. Allen, Tremain, Clinton and Peckham appeared for the prosecution. Messrs. Graham, Root, Fullerton and Bartlett were present in behalf of the prisoner.

As soon as Judge Davis entered Phelps called up the writ of *habeas corpus* case of Sarah Allen and Maggie Jordan and Laurence Phillips, and asked that they be dismissed on the ground that the General Sessions Grand Jury have indicted them. Mr. Howe, counsel for the prisoners, asked that the writ stand over till Monday, as the point is raised on the power of the Grand Jury to find the bill pending investigation before a police magistrate. The court so ordered.

Mr. Graham then commenced his argument on the motion to arrest judgment in the Tweed case, arguing that Tweed was a Senator and probably present when the act of April 26th, 1870, was passed, taking power from the Board of Supervisors and giving it to his own agents, the new Commissioners of Audit, a proceeding wholly unconstitutional.

After Graham had argued at length on this and other points, and claiming that the court had no jurisdiction, Judge Davis replied: "If the act of 1873 changed the statute of limitation as claimed, being ex post facto law, it and it alone is void, and has no operative effect on existing law as to the law of 1873 abolishing act of 1870: he would be slow to hold that it wiped out the pending indictment." Tweed was then sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island and to pay a fine of \$12,750.

HOW THE BOSS TAKES IT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Immediately after sentence was pronounced Tweed was taken in charge by Deputy Sheriff Shield and Cahill and by them taken into the room of the Supreme Court chambers. Tweed retired to a distant corner of the room, where he was shortly joined by his brother and his two sons, with whom he engaged in earnest conversation. The great criminal looked an utterly broken man. All the old characteristics that the days of his prosperity had made his demeanor had vanished and in its place was an air of despondency that proclaimed a man without hope. Even while engaged in conversation with his relatives he kept his head bowed and shaded his eyes with his hand.

About 5 o'clock all not immediately connected with the defendant received an intimation from the Deputy Sheriff to retire. Upon this many of the press present in the room stopped to where Tweed was seated and sorrowfully laid him farewell.

Toward 6 o'clock the Sheriff's officers took the prisoner from the room of the Supreme Court chambers and brought him down to the Sheriff's office. There he was soon joined by his counsel and measures were at once adopted toward obtaining a stay of proceedings and an order for a new trial. At that time it had just become known that Judge Davis had sentenced the prisoner to the penitentiary and not to the Ludlow street jail. The expression "county jail," it appears, is legally held to designate either the penitentiary or Ludlow street jail. A contrary impression, however, had prevailed and to such an extent that Warden Tracy yesterday afternoon had commenced preparing quarters for Tweed and was in momentary expectation of his arrival at the penitentiary. When Judge Davis realized that the penitentiary was his destined place of detention they were filled with dismay, as was the convict himself.

VAIN EFFORTS TO OBTAIN A STAY.

The first quarter, it is understood, in which an effort was made to obtain a stay was from Judge Pratt. He, however, absolutely refused to interfere in the matter and said he could see no grounds whatever for granting a stay; that the trial appeared to have been conducted with the utmost fairness towards the defendant. Judge Pratt, it seemed, was the main reliance of the defence and his refusal to interfere utterly disconcerted them. When Tweed learned of the failure to obtain a stay of proceedings from Judge Pratt he was, it is said, utterly broken down. Those who witnessed his agitation during the weary and anxious hours that elapsed between the time of his conviction and midnight, while his relations continued striving to obtain a stay, did not hesitate to say they would not long survive if consigned to the penitentiary.

Judge Graham was also applied to, but refused to grant a stay and all efforts having proved ineffectual about one o'clock the commitments were made out and the Sheriff's deputies intimated to the prisoner that the time was come for him to take him to the Tombs.

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Mr. Seward's posthumous reputation is certainly not improving much under the hand of Gideon Welles. Gideon of old was something of a belligerent and his American name was not to be less warlike. Had not Mr. Welles been so fearful and forcible as Naval Secretary we should have said writing for the magazines was by all means his best hold. He is great with either the sword or pen; although it would seem as though so redoubtable a warrior would hardly care to be all the time hacking at dead men.

There never was any doubt about there being a difference between persons and there never will be any reason to doubt it. Thus it is certainly contrary to precedent if not contrary to law to allow a convicted criminal to remain out of prison longer than necessary. Yet Tweed was permitted time to arrange his private affairs under the police and deferential oversight of a Deputy-Sheriff after a jury had pronounced him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors. This license is specially aggravating as Tweed probably used it so to convey away this property as to embarrass the civil suits pending against him.

At last! On Saturday, after the usual efforts of counsel to prevent, Wm. M. Tweed, once ruler of New York city and sovereign of the state, was sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary for the crime of embezzlement. This is an inadequate punishment for so great crimes against the public weal as he has committed; but Judge Davis has, we think, acted wisely in not using his power to its full extent. Tweed has a full set of counsel, as keen as birds, on the alert for the least hook upon which to hang a pretext for an appeal, and it is better to let the judge make a mistake of mercy than give Tweed his full desert. It would probably have done the entire community good to live and have seen Tweed serve a year for each count of the indictment, but better twice than run the risk of none.

Of course there will be much political credit taken for this conviction, as there certainly deserves to be. Everything who honestly and faithfully assisted should receive the hearty thanks of the people of the city and state. Upon the Democratic side Samuel J. Tilden stands prominent. His wonderfully skillful table of the bank deposits and checks of the Ring members was the keynote of the prosecution. Without Mr. Tilden and his Democratic associates the Ring would have fallen, and the partisan who neglects to award them full praise will show a niggardly spirit. Upon the Republican side the Times did valiant battle, at first at great risk, but finally on the full crest of the great tidal wave of reform. Besides furnishing the paper chiefly instrumental in working the downfall of the arch-enemy, the Republican party also elected the judge who heard the case and sentenced him. Besides it furnished the prosecuting attorneys, the most prominent, Hon. Lyman Tremain, being its Congress-man-at-large. It is related to his credit, as propitious to his being about to take his seat in Congress next year, that he refused, before he was engaged on behalf of the prosecution, to accept a heavy retainer from Tweed and the rest. All honor to Lyman Tremain for thus maintaining the dignity of his profession and the unflinching perseverance and skill with which he has pushed the case until the criminal is dead.

Our best-remembered tale altogether too much trouble in repeating themselves. There is no necessity for so much establishing of their truth. How many of them Boss Tweed is to prove over again, no one can tell without extensive calculation, but his situation is already furnishing proof of one that no one expected. It is already said that Mr. Tweed's immense plunderings have been laid out in the most magnificent way, and steps of his declining career. That "riches have wings" becomes very evident when a person is shown a list of Bill Tweed's assets, so much depreciated as they were three years ago. Like money drawn in a lottery or won by gambling, each dollar seems to have a hundred times the value. A Memphis writer writes: "Thank Heaven, John! I'm well enough now to take it standing."

—Judge Wright, the much-maligned man of St. Louis, publicly accuses Attorney-General Williams of tampering with the United States mails. This is a pretty serious charge; let us hope the judge is mistaken.

—Labor gradually lifts itself from the slough into which it was thrown by the panic, and the voice of the children of toil is more and more heard. A Memphis workingman writes: "Thank Heaven, John! I'm well enough now to take it standing."

—Mrs. Williams, wife of the Attorney-General, will propose to the Cabinet ladies, at the opening of the society season, that no refreshments be provided at their entertainments, this winter, and that the money they would cost be given to the poor.

—Chicago wants to have the next World's Fair held there. "In the next place," says the Boston Post, "it isn't certain that the next world will have a fair, and, in the second place, those who'd be likely to attend it will prefer a more pious town in which to celebrate it."

—An Oswego paper says: "Seventy-one umbrellas were stolen from the Baptist church one rainy night last week." This proves nothing, as the church is in the habit of having umbrellas on hand for the use of the poor. It is a fact which all intelligent persons know before.

—The physicians and dentists of New York report a great decrease of business on account of the panic. People get along with as little sickness as possible until better times, and as for the dentists, nothing but a terrible toothache will send ordinary people to them. On the other hand, a popular pawnbroker on Broadway says his business has greatly increased, and the amount of jewelry, etc., pawned by cyprians and their kind is positively astonishing.

—Rev. Newman Hall told the Chicagoans, the other night, that his church was Presbyterian, Congregational, Baptist, Quaker, Episcopalian, etc., for it used in some form the words of the future and economies of all these churches. It had under its direction seventeen Sunday Schools, with an attendance of 6,000 children and 450 teachers, and held about fifty services a week.

—At Golden, Iowa, a few Sundays ago, after church was dismissed, the congregation was requested to remain for a few minutes and witness a marriage ceremony. The ceremony that followed was novel. The parties to the contract dispensed with the services of an official and married themselves, announcing their intention to live as man and wife, and discharge their duties as such. They kissed, and the ceremony was over.

—The young ladies of the Wheaton seminary at Norton, Mass., in view of the panic, have resolved that they will spend upon themselves "no money not imperatively demanded by honesty, health, tidiness or mental improvement, and will carefully avoid every species of wastefulness," which is a very sensible resolution to make and to keep.

—Salvini appeared in "Otello" at Wall's Opera House, Washington, recently. The Chronicle says: "No actor ever was greeted with more distinguished critical audience in this country. The General, the members of the Cabinet, Judges of the Supreme Court, the Governor of the District, members of the foreign legations, Congressmen and government officials were present."

—A girl of fourteen, daughter of John Nichols, of the town of Albion, has proved herself of heroic stuff. Going into the woods a few days since with her mother to get some nuts, they became lost, and were compelled to remain all night without shelter. To protect her little brother, the noble girl stripped off her outer garments, and something like a quilt and a heap in her arms, sat through the long hours while her own limbs were freezing. When found the next forenoon, she was able to stand on her feet, and the physician had been unable to preserve her life and limbs, a hope which will be heartily re-echoed wherever the story is known.

A Possible Compensation.
The Albany Evening Journal corrects some mistakes as to the Spanish army, a subject of some consequence since there are possibilities of war with the proud Castilians. There is a common impression that the United States troops would make but a single bite at them and leave nothing for a second meal. There is some ground for the opinion that our soldiers are the best in the world. Gen. Sherman says nothing to compare with them in his European travels, and as everybody knows he looked with the most intelligent eyes that have scanned their lines since Napoleon or Wellington reviewed them. Compensation as to be expected in every evil, and so there will be one of no slight good to the American nation should a foreign war ensue. Where the old blue and the gray unite under the old flag, and the men who met each other in the fiercest struggle of the age stand shoulder to shoulder in fraternal fighting for a common cause, and the old soldier of the Boys in Blue mingle with the familiar yell, which used to be its answer but will be its tenor note, then will probably come a union of patriotic feeling that all the reconstruction schemes and political platforms in christendom could not excite. Those who have once fought bitterly against each other never fully fraternize until they fight together against a common foe. Cuba may be the final tomb of the southern rebellion.

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—Mrs. Williams, wife of the Attorney-General, will propose to the Cabinet ladies, at the opening of the society season, that no refreshments be provided at their entertainments, this winter, and that the money they would cost be given to the poor.

—Chicago wants to have the next World's Fair held there. "In the next place," says the Boston Post, "it isn't certain that the next world will have a fair, and, in the second place, those who'd be likely to attend it will prefer a more pious town in which to celebrate it."

—An Oswego paper says: "Seventy-one umbrellas were stolen from the Baptist church one rainy night last week." This proves nothing, as the church is in the habit of having umbrellas on hand for the use of the poor. It is a fact which all intelligent persons know before.

—The physicians and dentists of New York report a great decrease of business on account of the panic. People get along with as little sickness as possible until better times, and as for the dentists, nothing but a terrible toothache will send ordinary people to them. On the other hand, a popular pawnbroker on Broadway says his business has greatly increased, and the amount of jewelry, etc., pawned by cyprians and their kind is positively astonishing.

—Rev. Newman Hall told the Chicagoans, the other night, that his church was Presbyterian, Congregational, Baptist, Quaker, Episcopalian, etc., for it used in some form the words of the future and economies of all these churches. It had under its direction seventeen Sunday Schools, with an attendance of 6,000 children and 450 teachers, and held about fifty services a week.

—At Golden, Iowa, a few Sundays ago, after church was dismissed, the congregation was requested to remain for a few minutes and witness a marriage ceremony. The ceremony that followed was novel. The parties to the contract dispensed with the services of an official and married themselves, announcing their intention to live as man and wife, and discharge their duties as such. They kissed, and the ceremony was over.

—The young ladies of the Wheaton seminary at Norton, Mass., in view of the panic, have resolved that they will spend upon themselves "no money not imperatively demanded by honesty, health, tidiness or mental improvement, and will carefully avoid every species of wastefulness," which is a very sensible resolution to make and to keep.

—Salvini appeared in "Otello" at Wall's Opera House, Washington, recently. The Chronicle says: "No actor ever was greeted with more distinguished critical audience in this country. The General, the members of the Cabinet, Judges of the Supreme Court, the Governor of the District, members of the foreign legations, Congressmen and government officials were present."

—A girl of fourteen, daughter of John Nichols, of the town of Albion, has proved herself of heroic stuff. Going into the woods a few days since with her mother to get some nuts, they became lost, and were compelled to remain all night without shelter. To protect her little brother, the noble girl stripped off her outer garments, and something like a quilt and a heap in her arms, sat through the long hours while her own limbs were freezing. When found the next forenoon, she was able to stand on her feet, and the physician had been unable to preserve her life and limbs, a hope which will be heartily re-echoed wherever the story is known.

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THE SPANISH-CUBAN QUESTION.
The news from Spain continues to be of an excruciating nature, and the tendency towards war is increasing. The Spanish Secretary is reported to have replied laughingly to the demands of Minister Siskies, and the situation seemed so perilous to the personal safety of our Minister that he had determined to withdraw. The Spanish government, however, protected him. On Monday night the mob again gathered around the residence of Gen. Siskies, with the purpose of assassinating him. It was dispersed, but it took a thousand troops to guard the building.

It will thus be seen that the Spanish populace is intensely excited and exasperated at the United States Secretary's demand upon the person of our representative. As in Cuba the question was one of the ability of the Spanish government to control its officers, so in Madrid it is a question of its ability to control the populace. The end can hardly fail to be that Minister Siskies will be obliged to leave Madrid, and the Spanish government, as in Cuba, is weak. With the many enemies it has and the numerous complications of the situation, there can be but little doubt that the administration and the mob will soon

TELEGRAPH.

REGULAR DISPATCHES TO DAILY FREEMAN.

FOREIGN.

SAN DOMINGO.

Rebels Shot By Order of Diaz.
SAN DOMINGO CITY, Nov. 12.—Gen. Martineau and three other Generals have been shot by order of President Diaz. They were implicated in the recent revolutionary movements. It is expected that six other officers of high rank now in prison on similar charges will soon be executed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Prophetic Speech by Disraeli.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Disraeli made a political speech at Glasgow last evening. He severely criticised the government and the people, and predicted a great struggle in Europe between agricultural and temporal powers. He feared the conflict might result in anarchy and declared that the partisans of home rule in Ireland would be unmasked and show Great Britain their real designs.

A HOME RULE DEMONSTRATION.

DUBLIN, Nov. 23.—An immense demonstration in favor of home rule took place in this city to-day. It is estimated that 60,000 persons took part in the procession and the mass meeting which followed. Speeches were made by Messrs. Butts, Martin and others. No disturbance occurred.

SPAIN.

A Desperate State of Things at Cartagena.

MADRID, Nov. 22.—A determined plot of prominent officers of the line to overthrow the government and place the city to the national forces was discovered a few days since and all the military leaders except Contreras arrested. Contreras and Galvez are now the sole rulers. A terrible cannonade and fusillade were heard last night in the camps of the government troops, and it was believed the military element of Cartagena had made good its intention to break through the lines and liberate their commanders and were shelled by the forts, which are now manned by convicts, the military having been withdrawn. The besieging forces remained passive during the night.

THE CARTAGENA PLOT A FAILURE.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A. M.—A special to the Times reports that the plot for the surrender of Cartagena proved a complete failure. Contreras has since been arrested by the military, on suspicion of connivance with the conspirators.

A SHIPWRECKED VESSEL.

LOSS OF THE CABLE STEAMER ROBERT LOWE.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 23.—The following particulars have been received regarding the loss of the Anglo-American cable steamer Robert Lowe from the surviving officers.

After connecting Lomelue and Placentaria by cable the steamer left the latter port at four P. M. on the 19th, bound for St. Johns. At four A. M. on the 20th the vessel was thick and the wind high. The ship struck heavily near St. Shatto and in a very few minutes flitted and settled down so fast that it was impossible to get the boat afloat. Three other boats, containing twenty-three people, succeeded in getting clear of the wreck and remained by it till daylight. Captain Tilmash was on the bridge at the time of the disaster, perfectly cool, and took in the worst situation at a glance. He ordered the boats to be cleared away, &c., and perished by sticking to his vessel till the last.

Five minutes after striking the ship's poop was under water. Mr. McNair, of the Henry's Content staff, and Day, second steward, were drowned in the cabin. The rest were swept off the decks by the heavy seas, which in a few hours reduced the steamer to atoms.

On Friday five bodies were picked up and buried. The following are the names of the lost: J. Tilmash, commander; P. Fowlair, chief engineer; Pargent, third engineer; Pugh, fourth engineer; Babcock, engineer's storekeeper; MacIntyre, carpenter; quartermasters Young, Blackward, Warner and Anderson; able seaman Wagstaff; Ben Day, second and Benavies third steward; Gales, chief cook; Doolin and Gallagher, firemen; McKorden, electrician, and G. P. Wilkins.

CHICAGO NEWS.

A Terrible Accident.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—While working were engaged this afternoon in laying the roof of the Chicago Mailable Works here a beam broke and a portion of the roof fell to the ground, carrying five men with it, two of whom were instantly killed and the other three seriously injured.

CHICAGO'S CANDIDATE FOR CHIEF JUSTICE.

A petition signed by all the members of the bar of this city and a large number of prominent business men has been forwarded to Washington, asking President Grant to appoint Judge Drummond, at present Judge of the United States Circuit Court here, to the vacant Chief Justiceship of the United States.

BUTTEVILLE ON CUBA.

Ex-Secretary Butwell lectured here to-night on the finances of Cuba. In the course of his lecture, referring to Cuban matters, he deprecated the idea of war, counselled moderation and argued that our sympathies and moral aid ought to be given to Spain in her effort to establish the republic.

A MURDER IN NEW YORK.

Result of a Drunken Quarrel.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—This evening Peter Hildan, an employee of Delmonico's, in Fourteenth street, and Sergeant Pavlo, both residing at No. 223 South Fifth avenue, entered the larger beer saloon of Michael Harold, No. 496 Broome street, in a state of intoxication and asking for beer commenced quarrelling with Peter Gobert of No. 488 Broome street, whom they were about to strike, when the landlord intervened. Hildan drew his clasp-knife and plunged it three times into the back, once into the neck and once into the breast of Harold, who died in a few minutes. Hildan and Pavlo were arrested.

EARTHQUAKE.

Severe Shocks in California and Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—Last evening a severe shock of earthquake was felt at Yreka, California. It lasted fifteen seconds. A shock was also felt at Grove Creek, Oregon, one hundred miles north of Yreka, and was the severest ever experienced in that part of the country.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—The earthquake in Oregon last night was quite severe over the greater portion of the state. At about the same hour or a little later a slight shock was felt in this city. No damage was done anywhere.

DISTASTROUS CONFLAGRATION.

Destruction of an Immense Bridge.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A special to the World from San Francisco says a fire at Oakland to-day completely destroyed the handsome bridge of the Central Pacific Railroad at that place. The bridge was over three miles long and of the strongest and best in the state. It had been built but a short time. The accident, besides impeding travel for some time, will cause a loss of nearly a million to the company.

THE WEATHER.

To-Day's Probabilities.

For the Middle States and New England northwesterly and easterly winds, cloudy weather and rain.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE ABOUT IT.

WM. M. TWEED'S SENTENCE.

THE BOSS IN JAIL AND COMPLETELY DEMORALIZED.

Brought Into Court for Sentence.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—12.30 P. M.—Tweed was brought into court this morning for sentence. An immense crowd was present. District Attorney Phelps with Messrs. Allen, Tremain, Clinton and Peckham appeared for the prosecution. Messrs. Graham, Root, Fullerton and Bartlett were present in behalf of the prisoner.

As soon as Judge Davis entered Phelps called up the writ of habeas corpus case of Sarah Allen and Maggie Jordan and Laurence Phillips, and asked that they be dismissed on the ground that the General Sessions Grand Jury had indicted them. Mr. Howe, counsel for the prisoners, asked that the writ stand over till Monday, as the point is raised in the power of the Grand Jury to find the bill pending investigation before a police magistrate. The court so ordered.

Mr. Graham then commenced his argument on the motion to arrest judgment in the Tweed case, arguing that Tweed was a Senator and probably present when the act of April 2nd, 1870, was passed, taking power from the Board of Supervisors and giving it to his own agents, the new Commissioners of Audit, a proceeding wholly unconstitutional.

After Graham had argued at length on this and other points, and claiming that the court had no jurisdiction, Judge Davis replied: "If the act of 1873 changed the standard of limitation as claimed, being ex post facto law, it and it alone is void, and has no operative effect on existing law as to the law of 1873 abolishing act of 1870; he would be slow to hold that it wiped out the pending indictment."

Tweed was then sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island and to pay a fine of \$10,000.

HOW THE BOSS TAKES IT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Immediately after sentence was pronounced Tweed was taken to charge by Deputy Sheriffs David and Cahill and by them taken into the room of the Supreme Court chambers. Tweed retired to a distant corner of the room, where he was shortly joined by his brother and his two sons, with whom he engaged in earnest conversation. The great criminal looked an utterly broken man. All the old confidence that in the days of his prosperity had characterized his demeanor had vanished and in its place was an air of despondency that proclaimed a man without hope. Even while engaged in conversation with his relatives he kept his head bowed and shaded his eyes with his hand.

About 6 o'clock all immediately connected with the defendant received an intimation from the Deputy Sheriffs to retire. Upon this many of those present in the room stepped to where Tweed was seated and sorrowfully laid him farewell.

Toward 6 o'clock the Sheriff's officers took the prisoner from the room of the Supreme Court chambers and immediately carried him to the Blackwell Island penitentiary. There he was soon joined by his counsel and measures were at once adopted toward obtaining a stay of proceedings and an order for a new trial. At that time it had just become known that Judge Davis had sentenced the prisoner to the penitentiary and not to the Ludlow street jail. The expression "oh my!" it appears, is legally held to designate either the penitentiary or Ludlow street jail. A contrary impression, however, had prevailed and to such an extent that Warden Tracy yesterday afternoon had commenced preparing quarters for Tweed and was in momentary expectation of his arrival at the prison. When the friends of Tweed realized this, however, they were his destined place of detention they were filled with dismay, as was the convict himself.

VAIN EFFORTS TO OBTAIN A STAY.

The effort was, it is understood, in which an order was made to obtain a stay from Judge Pratt. He, however, absolutely refused to interfere in the matter and said he could see no grounds whatever for granting a stay; that the trial appeared to have been conducted with the utmost fairness and integrity, and that Judge Pratt, it seems, was the main reliance of the defence and his refusal to interfere utterly disappointed them. When Tweed learned of the failure to obtain a stay of proceedings from Judge Pratt he was, it is said, utterly broken down.

Those who witnessed his agitation during the weary and anxious hours that elapsed between the time of his conviction and midnight, while his zealous counsel were striving to obtain a stay, did not hesitate to say that he would not long survive if consigned to the penitentiary.

Judge Graham was also applied to, but refused to grant a stay and all efforts having proved ineffectual about one o'clock the commitments were made out and the Sheriff's deputies intimated to the prisoner that the time was come for them to take him to the Tombs. Tweed expressed his readiness to accompany them and accordingly the party left the Sheriff's office and entered a carriage which was in waiting outside the Court house.

The prisoner was accompanied by his two sons and Mr. Edlestein, one of his counsel. Arriving at the Tombs admission was rapidly obtained and Deputy Sheriff Shields at once transferred his prisoner to the custody of the night Warden. While the Warden was engaged in preparing quarters for his unexpected guest, Tweed engaged in earnest consultation with his son. At length the Warden informed him that his cell was ready.

The prisoner then took an affectionate farewell of his sons and others present, shaking hands with each in turn and bidding them good bye. The Warden then conducted him to his cell, which is that known as No. 6, on the first floor.

HOW TWEED SPENT SUNDAY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Tweed passed the day in cell No. 4 of the Tombs. This is the condemned cell, in which murderers are placed awaiting execution. It was assigned to Tweed because it is more comfortable, being near the stove and warmer than most of the others. No one was admitted to see the prisoner except members of his own family. Among them were his two sons, who passed a considerable time with him. Tweed had slept well during the night and looked less pale and agitated than yesterday. He spent a large part of the afternoon writing. He attempted to write in current consultation with his son. At length the Warden informed him that his cell was ready.

A DISCOURAGING ANSWER.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—It has been asserted that on Saturday night ex-Judge Fullerton, one of the most prominent members of the bar, Judge Gilman in Brooklyn and asked him to fix a time to hear an application for a stay of proceedings in the case of Wm. M. Tweed. Judge Gilman, however, refused, and the judges in New York should have been applied to by Tweed's counsel.

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

An Assassination in Havana.

HAVANA, Nov. 23.—Count San Fernando was assassinated at the doors of his mansion this morning by a young man. The tragedy was the result of domestic troubles.

THE WEATHER.

To-Day's Probabilities.

For the Middle States and New England northwesterly and easterly winds, cloudy weather and rain.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

NO FURTHER IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS.

ABATEMENT OF THE WAR EXCITEMENT AT WASHINGTON.

Affairs at Madrid.

MADRID, Nov. 22.—Evening.—The reports of violence had been offered by the Madrid populace to General Siskies, the American Minister, are pronounced false. President Castelar had a long conference to-day with Leyard, the British Minister. The result of the interview is favorable to the continuance of good relations. The idea of submitting the case of the Virginius to arbitration is much talked of. Should this course be agreed to the German Emperor is indicated as the probable arbitrator.

THE PRESIDENT'S SIGNIFICANT WORDS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Washington special to New York papers contain the following:—During an interview with a prominent Senator President Grant is said to have used the following language:

"When the government makes every preparation for an aggressive or defensive policy, it fits out its navy and does everything to make its army effective up to the limit of calling for troops, you can put whatever construction you please on such activity. If I were to judge of such movements as a civilian I should say they were warlike. I do not remember of anything of the kind having been done in this country since the war with Mexico. I have no satisfaction for our offended honor. So far, I believe, our history sustains me in this assertion. If my message to Congress does it, it conveys this idea it will be because I forget the words to which I express it."

A Herald special from Washington says:

The Spanish objections to our demands are the following:—

First, that the Virginius is not an American ship, as she was owned by Cubans and registered in the name of Patterson, residing in New York.

Second, that she has forfeited every false registry by subsequent sale to other parties.

Third, that she has frequently sailed during the past two years under flags of other countries.

Fourth, that General Virgo was not a citizen of the United States.

By that the Virginius at the time of capture was engaged in an unlawful expedition against a friendly power.

WORK PUSHED AT THE NAVY-YARD.

The monitor Dictator from New London arrived to-day in tow of two large steam tugs.

Work in various departments of the navy-yard continued to-day.

A CALMER SPIRIT AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The Spanish question is everywhere discussed with more calmness than it was last week, and the impression seems to prevail to a greater extent than heretofore that there will be no war between the United States and Spain. The tone of the Spanish Ministry continues friendly and a disposition is manifested to act in all matters in controversy in such a way as will preserve peace between the two nations.

The only important communication received to-day from Madrid was by the Spanish Minister, Admiral Polo, who communicated the contents to Secretary Fish. The Spanish government contradicted the report of any hostile manifestations against the American Minister and said that General Siskies is treated with consideration and respect that some intemperate language of the momentary press was promptly silenced by the threat of immediate punishment, and that the Minister of Colonies reports from Havana that the restoration of embargoed property to American citizens is being diligently proceeded with.

ARRIVAL OF THE WORCESTER AT NEW YORK.

Correspondents will please direct their letters to Room 20 Post Office, N. Y.

The Freeman office is at 150 Broadway, where our agents can be found at any time. All business of the paper will be attended to there at the General Office.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

CITY NOTES.

The eaves dripped on Saturday for the first time since Monday of last week.

High water at Rondout Light House today at 5:30 P. M. and 5 A. M.

Saturday 42 canal boats laden with 3,870 tons of coal reached tide water at Eldryville through the Delaware & Hudson canal.

The poor should be remembered on Thanksgiving Day. "Be that given to the poor length to the Lord."

People using sleighs should bear in mind that a city ordinance requires the use of bells therewith.

There are larger quantities of floating ice of a tough quality in the creek, and handling wet lines isn't the greatest fun in life.

The coasting on Sunday is one of the things that should be put a stop to. Won't our officials keep an eye on the youngsters and stop their wicked fun?

The children have a fine coasting place on Cross street from Division toward Chamber street, and from Wurts down Spring to Division street.

The Rev. G. Steiner of the First German Lutheran Church of this city will preach in the German Lutheran Church of Sangerites on Thanksgiving Day. The choir of his church will accompany him and furnish the music.

Where is Mr. J. E. Ostrander, Treasurer?

The public is availing with some interest the report of Mr. J. E. Ostrander, Treasurer of the Walkill Valley Railway, upon the operations of that road.

Fees in the Rochester Bonding Suits.

The attorneys for the town of Rochester in the bonding suit recently presented their bill amounting to \$4,000 and expenses. The town board decided to allow them \$2,000 in full for services and expenses. *Ellen's Press.*

Thanksgiving Services.

The Union Thanksgiving Services of the Rondout Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian congregations will be held on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock at the Presbyterian Church. The sermon will be delivered by the Rev. J. J. Dean.

Personal.

Capt. Robert W. Shufeldt, one of the most accomplished officers of the United States Navy and a son of George W. Shufeldt, Esq., of this city, has been ordered to relieve Captain George M. Ransom as executive officer of the navy-yard at Brooklyn. Captain Shufeldt reports for duty on December 1st, when Captain Ransom takes command of the station.

Attempted Burglary.

About three o'clock Sunday morning officer McMann, while making his round on Ferry street, heard the crashing of glass and hurrying in the direction of the glass saw a man making his exit from the store of Van Deusen Brothers. McMann instantly fired at him, when the man cried out: "Oh my God!" and springing into the street ran toward the dock. McMann again fired, but apparently without hitting him; then getting a lantern went in search of the rascal, but did not succeed in finding him. The firm reports that a small amount of money is missing, but no further loss.

A Mistake.

The Albany Argus claims that there was fraud in the Uster and Greene Senatorial District. It is true that the Argus has made several hundred more for Secretary of State. The Argus is incorrect in the figures upon which it bases its statement. Instead of the Senatorial vote being larger than that of Secretary of State it is 258 less, as the following official figures show:

Uster	Senatorial
13,767	13,767
Greene	6,825
	6,743
	20,792
	20,504

A Novel Case.

L. J. Dayton, the Hasbrouck avenue butcher, had a beef which he was pasturing with Eugene Ballard of the town of Kintzton. Having concluded to slaughter it the other day he sent his men for it. By mistake, however, his men took the wrong animal, and brought down Ballard's beef, killed it, cut it up, and sold it to people as Dayton's beef. The mistake being discovered the latter asked \$75, which Dayton thought was too high, and offered to buy him a good cow. But Ballard would not listen to any such thing, and now he threatens Dayton and his men with arrest unless he settles.

Drowning Affair.

A sad drowning affair occurred at Wappingers Falls on Friday afternoon. John McCann, aged twenty-two, one of the most promising young men of the place, and well known in this world, went skating on the pond there. Just before leaving he ventured to a spot where the ice was very weak, and it gave way with him. He struggled to free himself for some time, and at last went down. Two boys, who were near the spot at the time and saw the occurrence, did not alarm, when they were procured and he was taken from the water, but in an almost lifeless condition. He was conveyed to his residence and two physicians summoned, and when our informant left the place at six o'clock last night, no hopes were entertained of his recovery. The affair caused a general feeling of sadness to pervade the place. *Pokepsie Eagle.*

Big Scene for Sangerites.

The residents of Sangerites, Uster Co., have had a big scene. On Friday of last week, Thomas Maxwell, President of the village, received a letter from Thomas P. Jones & Co., private detectives, No. 52 Exchange Place, New York city, in which it was stated that a conversation between three men had been overheard, who proposed to burn down the village on the nights of the 16th or 17th inst. For the purpose of robbery and plunder. Chief of Police Matzell of New York was written to but he did not act on alarm, when they were placed under surveillance. He left town next day.

On Monday night last an employee of the Iron Mill reported that he met in the woods west of the village a party of twelve men, who were sitting around a fire cleaning and loading revolvers. At his approach they moved away. Subsequently another letter was received from Jones & Co., stating that if a robbery committed there the thieves could be traced to 99.

The affair looks to us as if it was a "job," and by Jones & Co., whoever they are. *Pokepsie Daily Press.*

ALONG THE RIVER.

Navigation of the upper Hudson is impeded by anchor ice.

The Columbia county State tax amounts to \$150,578.14.

Toughkeepers are enjoying skating on Pelton's pond.

The members of the Greenbush police have not received pay in seven months. How do they manage to pay expenses?

The wages of the employees of the Troy & Boston Railroad Company have been reduced 15 per cent.

Messrs. Baldwin of New Baltimore have made a contract to build two large boats which are intended for the coal trade.

There is still some dissatisfaction among the "rulers down" at Corning's steam mill, and in consequence the men are not working in that department.

The Troy Ice Company are already making preparations for their winter's work. The Durant brought up a gang of horses for the Washington Ice Company.

Spencer W. Baird, United States Commissioner at Washington, has directed Seth Green to place a portion of the 250,000,000 salmon in his keeping in the upper waters of the Hudson.

Frank Le Clair, who was sent to the penitentiary for two years for embezzling letters from the Albany post office, was liberated on Wednesday, his term having been shortened two months on account of good behavior.

A woman with an apparently dying child in her arms applied to Superintendent Hoxie for relief. She told a piffling story, and asked for a pass to return to Tarrytown. Alderman Mattimore, who was present when the application was made, provided for her immediate wants and procured a pass for her.

Chief Maloy of Albany received a communication on Friday, no signature attached, stating that an able-bodied man, residing on Van Woert street in that city, has for some time past compelled his wife, with a child in her arms, to go about the streets begging, while he remains at home enjoying himself. No punishment is severe enough for such a brute.

M. T. Toucy, Superintendent, H. R. Pier, Managing Director of the Hudson River Railroad, P. A. Utter, architect, and C. H. Fisher, Chief Engineer of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, were in Hudson Thursday, and were met by Mayor Evans, Recorder Collier, and a committee of the Aldermen. A consultation was had with reference to the building of a new depot in that city.

The Poughkeepsie Bridge.

Friday morning Messrs. J. H. Lindville, P. P. Dickinson and others made a final examination of the ground over which the land application was made. Poughkeepsie Bridge is to be constructed, and fixed upon a location of the line, preparatory to the filing of the maps and the beginning of work, which will take place next week.

The bridge itself will extend from a point on the west side of the river three hundred and fifty feet south of the Ferry Landing and extend east to the point where the bridge is to be constructed, and fixed upon a location of the line, preparatory to the filing of the maps and the beginning of work, which will take place next week.

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Dr. Bauser's Concert.

The musical entertainment given by this gentleman at Music Hall on Friday evening last was but slightly attended. Perhaps it is too much to expect that the majority of people should understand and enjoy classical music, and we think it is a very sorry compliment to the citizens of Kingston that such a wretched representation at with so much apparent weariness through one of the best performers ever given in the place. We, in saying this, do not forget that there are as many "publics" as there are different kinds of entertainment to appeal to them; and that the higher and nobler the character of that appeal the smaller will be the "public" who attend. Common dance-music, simple songs and ballads, and those horrible atrocious called "comic" melodies, enter easily into the average soul and for them the bottom stamp is readily paid out. But when perfect artists render the great compositions of the masters of musical thought, they run the risk of being called "bored" and "bored" by the stylish few who go, not for the music, but because it is *an fait*, the thing to do. Said one lady with a heavily-riamed bonnet and conspicuous bracelets and *torquitos* to another of her "set," pointing to the musicians as the latter made their opening salutation: "I wonder what those fellows are coming from?" Another young lady was affected with an almost uncontrollable sense of the ludicrous during a vocal solo by Mrs. Fox. Two or three other young ladies kept up a running accompaniment of sibilant whispering through the grandest passages of some of the finest orchestral selections. We do not mean to say that the music was of the sort of human nature must keep fusing about or explode with suppressed sensibility and unventilated emotion. These little disagreeables aside, the concert was thoroughly enjoyable. Had we space and time we were glad to particularize. Mrs. Fox's singing of the cavatina from "The Troubadour" showed her to possess a sweet, round and full voice, of medium capabilities and completely at the lady's command. She richly deserved the *encore* she did not receive. The slight airs of the *prima donna* in which Mrs. Fox indulged, such as smiling upon and gracefully throwing a kiss at her audience after a recall, was altogether wasteful in that atmosphere. Prof. Krause's piano solo was a decidedly artistic and conscientious performance. He ignored all the cheap trickery and sensationalism of fingering and manner which in the performers upon the piano, with them the applause of the pit. He made no by-play with the stool and the music-stand, as is the habit of an artist who is not enough good enough to be content with what he has. He made no "butterfly" in the eye, as the B. Mills of New York. Prof. Krause is manifestly a modest and sensible man as well as a painstaking and most satisfactory pianist. The instrumental quartette gave two movements from Beethoven's "Symphonie Eroica" in a way that would hardly have failed to convince an old *habitué* of the Philharmonic. The "Marche Funèbre," which is perhaps one of the saddest and most profound productions of music—Beethoven—was worthily interpreted; and the fact that some of the audience read the newspapers and one or two sweetly slept through it all need be no reproach to the artist. The violin of Mr. Schiever left nothing to be desired, and the cello solo of Prof. Wernert merited more than the *encore* which he kindly responded. We hope the concert was a financial success also, but we doubt it.

The creditors of Uriah Kram, the bankrupt of the town of Olive, are having a fight over the lawyers' bills that have come rolling in in a manner that threatens to absorb the whole estate. There have been three meetings before Hon. E. Whitaker, the register in bankruptcy at Sangerites, for the purpose of having the assignee, Samuel Frame, declare a dividend upon the assets remaining in his hands. The amount of the assets exclusive of assignee's account is \$1400.

The positioning creditor is L. F. Brill, whose claims are upon three notes, which amount in the aggregate to about \$1500. Before the petition in bankruptcy was filed actions were commenced on these notes in the Supreme Court, and the defendant plead usury. Mr. Brill filed his petition in bankruptcy on these same claims, and an objection was made to paying dividends until such suits had been decided. The bankrupt was represented by Carpenter and Whittaker, attorneys, who filed a claim of \$350 for counsel fee in the defense of their client in opposing the proceedings in bankruptcy. This bill was objected to as enormous and unauthorized. Another claim was presented by Marius Schoonmaker, attorney for Brill, to the amount of \$250. This was also objected to. J. M. Van Wageningen appeared for the assignee, and presented his claim of \$350 for counsel fee in the defense of his client in opposing the proceedings in bankruptcy. This bill was objected to as enormous and unauthorized. 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